

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet														
	94.5	92.0	87.5	86.8	85.1	83.4	82.3	83.8	82.7	81.2	80.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else														
	30.0	31.9	32.0	23.1	19.8	17.8	13.9	14.2	13.1	11.2	10.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol														
	45.9	48.1	46.6	43.1	39.3	36.9	34.4	32.9	28.8	26.1	24.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days														
	25.6	22.6	23.8	20.3	21.4	19.4	21.4	22.1	23.0	23.5	25.7	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
12.3	9.4	9.8	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.0	7.8	9.2	9.0	10.5				
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
13.7	12.4	12.4	9.2	8.7	7.2	10.2	9.7	7.9	9.3	9.9				
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school												Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	Increased
2.5	2.8	4.4	3.0	5.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.2	8.8				
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Increased, 1993-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
6.7	6.3	7.1	6.5	8.5	7.1	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.3				
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
41.9	34.5	32.2	32.1	31.6	28.6	30.5	32.8	31.7	25.4	22.8				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN19: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
	3.1	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.9	2.7	2.3	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
	17.2	14.4	13.6	12.7	12.2	10.3	10.9	12.0	10.8	9.1	7.3	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
					8.8	9.8	10.2	8.8	9.2	9.8	8.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months														
								23.1	26.0	26.3		Increased, 2009-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who had ever been electronically bullied during the past 12 months														
										19.2	18.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
				25.9	26.6	26.4	25.6	25.8	27.3	25.2	26.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
	25.1	21.8	23.9	18.6	19.4	18.9	17.5	15.1	17.4	15.2	16.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
	20.8	19.2	18.7	15.6	16.3	14.8	14.6	13.2	13.4	12.3	13.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
	8.9	8.5	8.4	6.7	10.4	9.7	10.3	7.9	7.7	6.5	7.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
69.7	72.8	73.4	70.3	66.5	61.0	55.4	52.1	50.0	44.0	41.1				
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
26.7	26.0	26.1	24.7	25.0	20.7	17.6	14.7	12.3	11.1	9.8				
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
30.7	34.8	38.1	35.0	28.5	22.9	20.1	20.0	18.7	16.5	15.2				
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
12.7	16.8	19.3	18.0	14.9	10.8	8.8	8.1	7.9	6.4	5.5				
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
11.8	13.2	12.1	11.5	12.6	10.8	7.7	7.7	4.0	6.9	5.7				

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN35: Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days														
					11.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	7.5	9.0	8.8	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
	11.9	15.4	15.3	14.0	10.4	7.7	7.0	6.2	5.4	4.3	3.7	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days														
					23.2	17.3	15.2	12.9	13.5	11.4	9.2	Decreased, 2001-2013	Decreased, 2001-2005 Decreased, 2005-2013	No change
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months														
					65.6	60.9	60.4	55.0	54.6	56.2	52.6	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
		22.8	21.0	18.2	15.7	13.2	14.8	12.9	14.6	13.5	13.4	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change

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Total Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days														
				20.4	14.8	14.1	17.6	15.5	17.8	16.1	15.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
				45.0	37.7	30.9	31.4	30.0	31.3	27.3	26.7	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN41: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life														
	83.2	84.0	84.3	86.1	82.9	81.1	77.8	77.8	75.7	72.8	70.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
	40.0	39.3	38.8	33.4	35.1	30.4	27.8	25.9	24.0	21.4	19.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
	55.7	58.2	59.0	57.6	54.1	49.5	48.6	46.5	42.8	38.3	37.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
	41.4	43.1	44.1	43.6	41.4	37.3	34.4	32.7	30.1	25.2	23.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN46: Among students who reported current alcohol use, the percentage who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days														
								38.9	37.9	34.1	36.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life												Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
26.8	35.0	45.1	45.0	46.7	43.9	41.7	39.1	42.2	39.2	37.6				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years												No linear change	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
7.6	6.9	9.7	11.8	12.3	11.0	11.2	9.5	9.7	8.0	7.9				
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
13.6	20.1	26.9	25.5	27.1	23.1	22.3	21.0	23.1	21.2	21.0				
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life												No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
5.1	6.1	9.6	9.8	9.4	8.7	9.5	8.3	7.2	6.1	6.4				
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life												Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	No change
20.9	20.8	16.5	15.0	13.8	15.4	16.2	14.2	11.6	9.9					

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life												Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
				2.8	4.0	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6			
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life												Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
				13.5	12.6	9.3	8.3	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.6			
QN54: Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life												Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
						6.1	6.3	6.0	7.3	8.2	8.2			
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.6			
QN56: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life												Decreased, 2011-2013	Not available§	Decreased
										18.4	16.2			

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### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Total Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN57: Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.6	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.4				
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	Decreased
	22.0	29.6	34.6	30.0	29.5	26.9	25.3	24.9	20.7	25.2	22.8			

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## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change

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#### Trend Analysis Report

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse												Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
51.5	53.9	48.6	56.6	57.5	59.6	61.3	63.3	67.5	62.4	61.5				
QN85: Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
91.6	91.1	93.2	91.2	90.2	88.1	90.0	89.7	86.5	85.4	83.8				

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## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
				10.7	11.4	11.5	12.8	13.3	11.8	12.9	12.9	Increased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
				6.1	6.1	8.0	9.3	10.1	10.3	8.5	9.4	Increased, 1999-2013	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
	34.7	29.2	28.2	30.2	30.1	30.8	31.7	29.1	28.9	26.3	27.7	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
	41.6	41.5	41.7	40.2	42.0	41.6	42.6	43.6	41.6	40.1	41.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				10.8	13.9	11.6	12.1	12.0	10.8	12.5	11.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

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1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				7.2	7.2	6.7	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	5.1	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
		5.6	6.9	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.4	Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days														
				85.1	83.4	81.7	81.3	82.2	80.0	82.3	77.9	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days														
				89.1	88.1	87.8	87.3	88.9	88.8	89.9	91.2	Increased, 1999-2013	No change, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2013	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days														
				76.2	74.8	72.3	71.9	70.4	71.4	71.3	70.2	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN74: Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days														
				80.0	78.5	77.1	73.1	73.8	72.9	74.5	73.3	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days														
				59.8	60.3	58.5	57.5	57.3	59.3	57.2	58.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days														
				87.5	87.3	85.2	84.7	85.0	84.6	85.9	86.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QNFRVG: Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days														
				19.5	19.4	16.7	17.0	17.1	18.4	16.6	18.1	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
QNFRUIT: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the past seven days														
				28.8	28.7	27.2	26.3	27.1	27.4	26.9	28.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices 0 times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No change, 1999-2005 Decreased, 2005-2013	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 1999-2013	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2013	No change
				69.8	69.0	66.6	64.0	64.9	66.1	66.5	66.8			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
				30.9	31.8	27.3	27.3	26.2	29.2	28.5	29.4			
QNFRVG2: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day and ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				8.3	9.3	7.6	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.0	9.1			
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	Decreased
								26.2	25.7	23.4	18.2			
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased
								20.1	18.5	19.3	26.3			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013							
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												16.4	14.6	14.6	10.7	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available§	Decreased
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days												8.2	7.5	6.9	5.1	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN79: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days												39.5	40.3	No linear change		Not available	No change	
QNNOBKFT: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days												11.2	11.7	No linear change		Not available	No change	

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
							31.2	44.9	46.0	54.7	54.8	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
							25.2	13.3	13.4	10.0	10.7	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
							14.0	21.2	21.1	28.7	27.7	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
			24.4	23.5	25.3	26.3	22.2	23.7	22.1	22.6		Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
							16.2	17.9	20.6	29.7		Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school												Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
53.5	53.1	53.6	53.6	52.3	55.7	58.1	53.8	57.7	56.0	54.4				
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
38.3	34.3	32.7	35.8	31.3	32.6	34.0	32.8	32.2	33.1	34.9				
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
			64.4	60.1	60.5	61.7	59.6	57.7	63.2	63.7				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							18.9		20.9	19.5	20.3	19.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Total Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †											
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																									
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013														
QN89: Percentage of students whose property, such as their car, clothing, or books, had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												28.7	26.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change									
QN92: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												15.2	13.3	9.7	9.3	7.7	8.2	7.3	8.8	8.0	8.3	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												8.8	9.8	8.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.7	5.1	3.5	5.7	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
QN94: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												5.1	6.3	8.9	7.5	7.7	6.4	6.1	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school during the past 12 months												12.5	12.2	12.4								No linear change	Not available	No change	

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet														
	93.9	90.7	88.1	87.5	85.8	84.2	83.2	83.9	83.7	82.1	80.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else														
	36.6	38.7	37.9	31.1	25.6	22.5	17.7	18.5	15.5	14.0	13.3	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol														
	44.6	49.2	47.1	43.2	39.5	37.0	33.9	31.5	28.1	25.7	24.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days														
	42.6	37.8	37.5	34.8	36.5	29.9	34.3	35.2	37.8	37.1	38.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days														
	21.2	16.5	16.5	15.6	16.1	14.3	14.7	13.4	15.9	15.2	16.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

### Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
	22.1	20.5	19.1	15.6	14.6	10.6	16.8	15.6	13.2	14.7	15.0	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
	2.8	3.2	4.8	3.1	5.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.2	6.5	Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
	8.3	8.1	8.5	8.6	10.4	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.4	9.7	7.6	No linear change	No change, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2013	Decreased
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
	50.3	42.8	41.3	42.1	39.5	34.9	37.7	40.2	38.4	31.0	29.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
	3.8	5.6	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.9	6.4	3.2	2.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
	24.4	20.5	19.3	18.8	16.6	14.1	14.8	15.7	14.7	11.7	10.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
					5.0	6.4	6.3	5.0	4.8	6.6	5.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months														
									21.2	23.6	22.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who had ever been electronically bullied during the past 12 months														
										11.4	10.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
				20.9	19.6	20.2	17.6	17.7	21.7	19.9	18.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2005 Increased, 2005-2013	No change
	18.7	17.5	17.3	13.8	14.4	13.8	10.2	11.0	14.6	13.4	12.7			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
	16.3	16.2	14.7	12.6	12.8	11.7	9.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.0			
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	6.4	6.3	5.5	4.0	7.4	6.8	6.7	5.7	7.4	6.0	6.4			
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.7			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
72.6	77.0	75.1	72.6	66.2	63.2	56.1	51.4	50.6	47.2	43.4				
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
29.3	31.1	30.4	28.2	26.2	22.4	19.2	15.3	13.1	12.6	10.7				
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
31.5	35.7	38.8	35.4	25.4	21.8	19.2	18.6	17.7	18.1	16.0				
QNFRDIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
13.2	16.6	18.9	18.1	13.5	10.5	8.3	7.6	8.4	6.7	6.3				
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
13.4	16.6	14.8	14.2	14.7	11.9	9.0	9.9	5.7	8.3	7.5				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN35: Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days														
					20.2	13.9	11.7	14.0	11.0	11.6	11.8	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
	12.4	16.7	17.2	15.4	9.9	7.4	7.6	6.2	5.3	5.1	4.0	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days														
					21.4	16.5	13.9	12.0	12.7	12.5	9.6	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months														
					57.4	52.2	53.7	49.2	56.2	53.0	50.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
		36.1	33.1	29.8	25.2	20.4	22.8	20.3	24.1	21.2	21.6	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days														
				29.1	20.7	18.4	23.7	20.1	23.7	22.1	20.7	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
				52.3	40.8	34.4	37.4	34.4	37.2	34.2	33.0	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN41: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life														
	83.6	84.8	83.9	86.5	82.6	82.5	77.3	78.0	75.5	72.5	68.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
	47.3	47.0	45.9	39.6	40.8	36.1	31.9	29.1	27.8	25.4	22.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
	57.2	61.2	60.4	60.1	55.7	49.6	49.2	46.4	42.9	39.7	37.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
	43.4	47.5	47.6	47.9	43.5	39.1	36.0	32.8	30.2	27.3	25.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN46: Among students who reported current alcohol use, the percentage who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days														
								32.9	32.7	29.6	30.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life												No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
29.1	39.1	48.3	48.0	47.5	46.3	43.7	39.7	43.1	42.2	38.4				
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years												No linear change	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
9.6	8.5	12.6	14.8	13.9	14.3	14.3	10.9	11.2	10.0	9.0				
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days												No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
16.0	22.0	30.3	27.4	28.7	25.8	23.3	22.7	23.7	23.0	22.1				
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life												No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
5.3	6.3	10.3	10.5	9.5	8.6	9.8	9.3	9.5	7.5	7.7				
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life												Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	No change
22.9	20.6	17.0	15.1	13.0	15.0	14.4	12.8	11.0	9.4					

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life														
				3.5	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life														
				13.5	12.0	9.0	8.4	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.4	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life														
						6.8	6.9	6.8	9.1	10.1	9.4	Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.0	4.8	3.6	5.0	3.5	3.7	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
										19.4	16.8	Decreased, 2011-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN57: Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		3.4	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8	4.2	2.3	4.6	2.4	3.0			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	Decreased
	24.5	34.4	37.8	34.5	32.7	29.2	27.4	27.2	24.5	28.7	24.9			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														
	53.5	49.1	47.3	43.7	43.9	45.2	44.4	44.8	48.1	49.1	46.0	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2013	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														
	11.7	9.3	9.0	7.0	7.0	8.7	7.0	6.8	7.7	6.3	5.7	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life														
	20.8	16.7	16.6	13.0	14.4	15.3	13.3	14.5	17.3	15.5	15.3	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-1999 No change, 1999-2013	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months														
	32.8	30.7	29.8	29.1	29.3	30.6	30.0	27.6	30.8	32.6	32.8	No linear change	No change, 1993-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse														
	39.1	34.9	37.2	40.9	36.7	36.6	33.6	32.2	29.4	24.4	23.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse														
	61.5	59.1	53.6	58.2	67.3	64.7	66.9	72.7	77.3	66.5	65.9	Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection														
	91.2	90.1	93.0	89.5	89.5	86.3	89.3	89.4	85.4	85.6	83.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
				12.3	12.1	11.5	13.0	13.8	14.2	14.0	14.6	Increased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
				8.4	8.3	11.2	13.9	13.7	13.0	11.4	12.9	Increased, 1999-2013	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
	21.2	21.4	17.5	21.7	20.0	21.7	23.4	21.9	24.8	21.6	21.5	Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
	21.8	21.6	19.5	20.8	23.5	23.0	24.2	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.7	Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				5.9	7.8	6.9	7.6	7.8	7.2	9.5	7.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				3.7	4.3	4.0	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.3			
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		2.8	3.3	2.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.0			
QN71: Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days												Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	Decreased
				86.2	83.8	81.9	81.2	83.2	79.8	82.9	80.3			
QN72: Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days												No linear change	No change, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	Increased
				87.8	86.9	86.6	87.3	86.9	87.0	87.9	89.8			
QN73: Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days												Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
				73.6	73.2	67.7	69.7	65.9	67.3	68.1	64.9			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN74: Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days														
				81.9	81.8	79.2	74.7	73.9	72.6	75.8	76.4	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2007 Increased, 2007-2013	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days														
				58.5	61.6	56.8	58.2	57.5	59.0	57.7	59.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days														
				87.3	86.1	83.7	83.5	83.2	81.5	83.7	84.2	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change
QNFRVG: Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days														
				19.9	19.9	18.1	19.0	19.1	19.0	18.6	19.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRUIT: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the past seven days														
				29.9	28.4	28.6	28.1	27.7	27.6	27.8	28.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices 0 times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No change, 1999-2009 Decreased, 2009-2013	No change
				4.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.4	6.4	5.0	4.6			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				62.0	61.0	58.8	60.9	60.5	60.3	61.0	61.1			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				18.7	18.8	16.6	18.1	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5			
QNVEG: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				12.6	14.6	12.6	13.6	12.5	14.0	13.8	13.9			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 1999-2013	Increased, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change
				3.1	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.0	6.2	4.5	4.8			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
				68.9	69.9	65.2	64.6	65.1	65.2	66.1	66.1			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
				30.1	31.4	27.1	28.0	27.4	27.4	30.0	29.2			
QNFRVG2: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day and ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				8.7	8.9	8.3	9.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.6			
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
								31.1	33.5	29.7	23.3			
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased
								16.0	11.5	14.9	19.8			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days														
								20.3	20.2	19.3	14.0	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days														
								9.9	10.4	8.9	7.0	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN79: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days														
										42.6	41.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNNOBKFT: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days														
										11.0	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
							37.9	52.6	52.4	61.4	61.4	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
							19.8	11.1	10.2	8.8	9.0	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
							18.2	28.8	27.5	36.1	35.4	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
			27.1	26.0	28.2	28.5	24.9	27.1	24.6	24.6		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
							20.1	24.9	26.4	31.3		Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school												Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
	56.0	54.3	56.4	56.7	55.6	60.7	63.2	59.1	61.8	60.8	59.5			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
	41.8	35.2	33.7	38.6	34.5	36.7	38.4	37.4	35.4	37.0	38.7			
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months												No linear change	No change, 1999-2009 No change, 2009-2013	No change
				67.4	61.4	65.9	65.8	61.8	60.7	64.7	65.7			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							18.2	20.3	19.9	20.3	19.2	No linear change	Not available§	No change	

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Male Site-Added																									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013														
QN89: Percentage of students whose property, such as their car, clothing, or books, had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												30.5	28.9	No linear change	Not available§	No change									
QN92: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												26.2	22.9	17.1	15.8	12.7	13.5	12.0	16.1	13.1	13.7	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												9.4	12.0	10.1	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.0	6.6	6.1	4.4	6.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
QN94: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												6.9	8.0	10.6	8.7	9.5	8.6	6.8	6.2	7.1	7.0	6.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school during the past 12 months												12.6	13.2	12.5			No linear change	Not available	No change						

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet														
	95.1	93.4	87.0	86.0	84.1	82.3	81.2	83.8	81.5	80.2	79.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2001 No change, 2001-2013	No change
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else														
	22.9	24.5	25.9	14.3	13.3	12.7	9.5	9.7	10.5	8.2	6.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol														
	47.2	46.8	46.2	42.9	39.0	36.4	34.5	34.5	29.5	26.5	24.3	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days														
	7.4	6.7	9.6	5.6	5.5	8.2	7.7	8.8	7.7	9.1	12.4	Increased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	Increased
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days														
	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.2	1.4	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.7	No linear change	No change, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2013	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>†</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
	4.5	3.8	5.4	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.5	4.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2001 Increased, 2001-2013	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
	2.1	2.2	3.9	2.8	5.2	3.5	4.0	4.4	6.9	4.2	11.1	Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	Increased
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
	4.8	4.4	5.6	4.1	5.9	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
	32.9	25.8	22.5	21.4	23.2	21.2	23.0	25.3	24.7	19.3	15.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN19: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	3.3	2.1	1.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
	9.5	8.0	7.4	6.1	7.5	6.0	6.8	8.1	6.8	6.3	4.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to														
					12.7	13.4	13.9	12.7	13.7	13.2	11.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months														
									24.8	28.4	30.5	Increased, 2009-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who had ever been electronically bullied during the past 12 months														
										27.3	25.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months														
					30.9	33.8	33.1	34.0	34.0	33.2	30.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
32.2	26.5	30.9	23.2	24.4	24.2	25.0	19.3	20.3	17.1	21.1				
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
25.7	22.4	23.0	18.4	20.0	18.0	19.2	15.4	15.5	13.1	16.4				
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	Increased
11.6	10.7	11.5	9.5	13.3	12.3	13.3	9.9	7.9	6.9	9.3				
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
4.2	3.7	2.8	2.4	4.7	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.5				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
66.4	68.4	71.5	67.9	66.5	58.5	54.4	52.5	49.4	40.6	38.6				
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
23.9	20.6	21.6	20.8	23.3	18.9	15.4	14.1	11.3	9.6	8.6				
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
29.9	33.8	37.3	34.6	31.8	23.9	20.9	21.3	19.8	14.8	14.4				
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
12.2	17.0	19.7	17.7	16.4	11.2	9.1	8.4	7.5	6.2	4.6				
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
10.1	9.6	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.5	5.1	5.6	2.4	5.0	3.7				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN35: Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days														
					4.7	7.2	7.3	5.3	4.2	6.0	5.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
	11.5	13.9	13.3	12.5	11.1	8.1	6.1	6.3	5.5	3.4	3.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days														
					24.8	18.3	16.1	13.7	14.3	10.3	8.7	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months														
					72.5	70.0	67.6	60.2	52.9	59.9	55.1	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
		8.8	8.4	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.3	4.3	5.2	4.5	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2001 No change, 2001-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days														
				11.0	8.2	9.4	11.0	10.6	11.6	9.6	10.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
				37.6	34.3	27.1	25.0	25.4	25.2	20.2	20.2	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN41: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life														
	82.7	83.1	84.6	85.7	82.8	79.5	78.4	77.6	75.8	73.1	72.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
	31.8	31.1	31.6	26.4	28.9	24.4	23.2	22.6	20.0	16.9	16.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
	54.1	54.9	57.5	55.0	52.5	48.9	48.0	46.7	42.8	36.9	36.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
	39.4	38.5	40.4	38.8	39.3	34.9	32.7	32.7	30.0	23.0	21.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change
QN46: Among students who reported current alcohol use, the percentage who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days														
								45.0	43.8	39.3	42.9	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
	24.3	30.7	41.8	41.7	45.7	41.5	39.4	38.3	41.3	36.0	36.9	Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
	5.4	5.2	6.6	8.5	10.3	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.2	5.8	6.6	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days														
	11.0	18.1	23.2	23.4	25.5	19.9	21.1	19.3	22.5	19.4	19.9	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life														
	4.7	5.7	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.5	7.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life														
	18.9	21.1	16.1	14.7	14.4	15.3	18.1	15.7	12.1	10.4		Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life														
				1.8	3.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life														
				13.6	13.2	9.4	8.0	4.7	2.2	2.4	2.7	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life														
						5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
										17.4	15.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN57: Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
		1.6	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.8	1.5	1.7			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
	19.3	24.6	31.1	25.1	26.3	24.7	23.0	22.4	16.4	21.3	20.6			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
	48.4	44.7	44.4	41.0	43.7	41.7	42.6	46.4	47.0	46.6	46.0			
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
	5.1	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.8			
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
	14.8	14.1	14.5	10.9	13.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	14.7	14.5	13.9			
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
	34.5	33.6	33.1	29.4	32.0	28.9	32.4	34.8	33.6	36.8	35.4			
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
	30.0	25.8	24.2	28.2	28.2	29.4	25.0	21.3	22.3	18.2	20.0			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse														
	41.5	48.8	43.9	55.0	48.7	54.7	56.5	55.8	58.4	58.6	57.2	Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection														
	92.2	92.0	93.4	93.1	91.4	90.0	91.3	90.4	87.6	85.2	84.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2005 Decreased, 2005-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
				9.0	10.5	11.4	12.6	12.9	9.2	11.6	11.2	No linear change	Increased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
				3.5	3.7	4.4	4.4	6.3	7.4	5.4	5.6	Increased, 1999-2013	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
	49.5	37.4	39.5	39.0	41.0	40.4	40.2	36.4	33.4	31.5	34.3	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
	63.3	62.5	65.0	60.7	61.4	61.3	61.9	61.7	58.4	55.3	57.9	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				16.0	19.9	16.6	16.7	16.3	14.6	15.6	15.7	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				10.7	9.9	9.3	7.3	7.5	6.8	5.5	6.0	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
	8.5	10.5	7.6	7.6	9.3	9.1	7.7	6.7	6.0	6.0		Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days														
				83.8	83.1	81.7	81.6	81.3	80.3	81.7	75.6	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days														
				90.8	89.3	89.1	87.9	90.9	90.6	92.0	92.9	Increased, 1999-2013	No change, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days														
				79.1	76.6	77.1	74.6	74.9	75.7	74.8	75.9	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN74: Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days												Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
				78.3	74.8	75.1	71.8	73.6	73.2	73.1	70.0			
QN75: Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days												Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
				61.0	59.0	60.2	56.9	57.0	59.6	56.8	57.7			
QN76: Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				88.0	88.6	86.7	86.4	86.8	87.9	88.3	88.6			
QNFRVG: Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
				18.9	18.5	15.2	14.8	14.9	17.5	14.6	17.1			
QNFRUIT: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				27.6	28.9	25.6	24.1	26.4	27.1	25.9	28.0			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices 0 times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				3.7	4.1	3.7	4.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.5			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				61.0	61.7	58.5	57.7	60.8	61.0	62.1	61.2			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
				16.1	16.6	14.4	13.5	13.8	15.9	13.4	13.7			
QNVEG: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
				11.4	13.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	12.0	9.8	12.5			
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				2.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.9			

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days														
				71.0	68.2	68.2	63.5	64.7	67.0	66.9	67.6	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2013	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days														
				31.9	31.8	27.5	26.3	25.0	30.9	26.9	29.4	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2013	No change
QNFRVG2: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day and ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days														
				7.9	9.5	6.7	6.3	7.8	7.7	6.7	8.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days														
								21.1	17.2	16.7	12.7	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Decreased
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days														
								24.3	25.9	23.9	33.1	Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days														
								12.4	8.7	9.5	7.1	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days														
								6.5	4.3	4.6	3.2	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days														
										36.4	38.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNNOBKFT: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days														
										11.3	11.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
							24.1	36.9	39.4	47.5	47.7	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
							30.7	15.3	16.7	11.3	12.3	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
							9.4	13.2	14.4	20.9	19.6	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
			21.6	20.7	22.1	23.5	19.5	20.2	19.4	20.4		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
							12.0	10.5	14.3	28.0		Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school														
	50.9	51.8	50.5	50.0	48.3	50.3	53.2	48.5	53.5	51.0	49.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school														
	34.6	33.3	31.5	32.6	28.2	28.3	29.4	28.2	29.1	29.1	30.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months														
				61.0	58.9	54.7	57.6	57.3	54.8	61.6	61.4	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †	
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
							19.4	21.4	19.0	20.3	20.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change	

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Female Site-Added																									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013														
QN89: Percentage of students whose property, such as their car, clothing, or books, had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												26.7	23.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change									
QN92: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												3.8	3.2	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.0	2.6	2.4	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-1999 No change, 1999-2013	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												8.2	7.6	6.7	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	3.9	2.5	4.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
QN94: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												3.3	4.7	7.0	6.1	5.7	3.8	5.1	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.0	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school during the past 12 months												12.2	11.2	12.1								No linear change	Not available	No change	

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet														
94.2	92.2	86.5	86.3	84.2	82.8	81.3	82.9	81.5	79.5	78.5	Decreased, 1993-2013			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else														
28.8	30.3	29.5	22.0	17.7	16.4	12.3	13.3	11.2	10.6	8.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change	
QN10: Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol														
44.9	47.1	45.3	42.4	37.5	36.2	33.3	31.4	26.7	24.9	23.5	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change	
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days														
24.6	21.6	21.8	19.7	21.2	18.5	21.0	22.0	22.8	23.4	25.2	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change	
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days														
11.4	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.0	8.7	7.5	9.0	8.7	9.9	No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1997 No change, 1997-2013	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
12.9	11.8	10.9	8.8	8.1	6.5	10.0	9.6	8.1	9.2	9.7	Decreased, 1993-2013			
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school														
2.1	2.3	3.7	2.1	4.5	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	8.0	Increased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	Increased	
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
6.1	5.8	6.3	5.7	7.3	6.3	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.1	5.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months														
40.4	32.6	30.2	30.6	29.6	26.6	28.5	30.3	28.3	23.7	19.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased	
QN19: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
2.6	3.1	2.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.3	1.6	No linear change	No change, 1993-2009 No change, 2009-2013	Decreased	

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months														
16.2	13.2	12.3	11.8	11.1	9.5	10.0	10.3	9.6	8.3	6.1	Decreased, 1993-2013			
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
					8.0	9.1	9.4	8.1	8.7	9.2	8.0			
QN24: Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
								23.1	26.1	26.4				
QN25: Percentage of students who had ever been electronically bullied during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
									19.0	17.7				
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months												No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
				24.7	25.0	25.7	24.6	24.2	25.6	24.2	25.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
24.5	21.2	22.9	17.6	18.4	18.3	17.1	14.0	16.3	14.2	15.3	Decreased, 1993-2013			
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
20.3	18.5	17.3	15.2	15.6	14.5	13.9	12.5	12.0	11.5	12.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change	
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
8.2	7.5	7.3	5.8	9.2	8.7	8.7	6.4	6.2	5.6	6.7	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change	
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
2.8	2.4	1.7	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

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<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
	67.7	70.8	70.8	68.2	64.4	57.8	52.0	47.9	46.1	40.4	37.2			
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
	25.2	25.0	23.7	22.1	21.8	18.0	14.8	12.1	9.3	9.1	7.2			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
	29.4	33.9	35.7	32.5	25.7	20.5	18.0	16.9	16.1	14.2	12.8			
QNFRSIG: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
	11.7	15.4	17.9	16.3	13.0	9.6	8.1	7.0	6.7	5.5	4.4			
QN34: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	Decreased
	11.8	12.4	12.6	11.3	13.6	10.2	7.5	7.9	3.5	7.4	4.0			

\*Non-Hispanic.

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White* Tobacco Use												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN35: Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days														
					11.3	9.9	8.8	9.0	7.3	7.4	5.7	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days														
	11.3	14.0	13.4	12.3	8.2	6.6	5.8	4.8	4.9	3.2	2.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN37: Percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days														
					20.9	16.0	13.6	10.9	11.3	9.6	7.6	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN38: Among students who reported current cigarette use, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months														
					64.2	60.0	60.1	51.5	51.7	54.0	48.1	Decreased, 2001-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
		22.1	20.0	18.2	14.5	11.4	13.3	12.5	14.1	12.1	12.2	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days														
				20.3	14.1	13.4	17.1	15.1	17.5	15.8	15.6	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days														
				42.9	35.1	28.5	29.4	27.7	29.1	25.4	24.8	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN41: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life														
	82.6	83.4	83.5	85.8	82.3	80.5	77.5	77.5	75.2	72.6	70.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
	39.0	39.0	36.7	31.4	33.5	29.8	27.5	24.1	22.5	20.7	18.8	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
	55.0	57.8	59.1	57.1	53.2	49.2	48.1	46.0	41.6	37.6	37.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
	40.2	42.0	43.9	43.1	40.1	36.4	33.8	31.8	29.3	24.6	23.0	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN46: Among students who reported current alcohol use, the percentage who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days														
								40.9	38.8	35.3	37.7	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

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<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

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White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
	23.5	33.2	40.7	41.6	44.1	40.8	38.4	35.8	39.1	36.0	34.5	Increased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
	6.0	5.9	7.1	8.5	9.6	7.9	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	No linear change	Increased, 1993-2001 Decreased, 2001-2013	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days														
	11.7	19.0	23.5	22.8	24.5	21.1	20.0	18.5	21.5	18.7	18.7	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life														
	4.0	5.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	7.6	8.2	6.7	5.9	5.2	5.4	No linear change	Increased, 1993-1999 Decreased, 1999-2013	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life														
		20.2	19.2	15.7	13.6	12.1	13.9	14.1	12.3	9.8	8.0	Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased

\*Non-Hispanic.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life														
				2.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life														
				11.5	10.4	7.8	6.8	3.4	1.9	2.7	2.6	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN54: Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life														
						5.4	5.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	7.1	Increased, 2003-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
										17.3	14.9	Decreased, 2011-2013	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN57: Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life														
		1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.9			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months														
	20.5	28.4	32.7	28.2	27.5	25.9	24.6	24.3	20.0	24.0	22.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years												Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life												Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months												No linear change	Decreased, 1993-1999 Increased, 1999-2013	No change
QN63: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse												Decreased, 1993-2013	No change, 1993-2003 Decreased, 2003-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN64: Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse														
	52.0	53.8	49.5	56.8	58.0	59.8	61.9	65.5	66.6	63.4	62.8	Increased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection														
	91.9	91.9	94.0	91.9	91.2	88.8	91.4	90.6	88.0	85.6	85.6	Decreased, 1993-2013	Decreased, 1993-2007 Decreased, 2007-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>¶</sup>														
				10.3	10.8	11.4	12.1	12.7	11.4	12.6	12.0			
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>¶</sup>														
				5.6	5.6	6.8	8.4	9.2	9.3	7.8	8.8	Increased, 1999-2013	Increased, 1999-2007 No change, 2007-2013	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
	34.5	29.1	27.5	29.8	28.6	29.7	30.4	28.2	28.0	25.4	26.4	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
	41.2	41.9	41.0	39.9	41.3	41.2	42.3	42.9	40.9	39.3	39.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				9.8	11.9	10.7	11.3	10.8	9.2	11.9	10.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
				6.4	6.6	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.3	4.8			
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
		5.3	6.4	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	3.7	Decreased, 1995-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN71: Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days														
				85.3	83.8	82.0	82.1	83.2	80.2	82.8	77.6	Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days														
				89.7	88.8	87.9	87.9	89.4	88.4	90.6	91.8	Increased, 1999-2013	No change, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days														
				76.7	75.5	72.9	73.4	72.3	72.3	72.7	72.1	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN74: Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days														
				81.3	78.9	77.9	73.8	74.5	73.4	75.4	74.4	Decreased, 1999-2013	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days														
				60.6	60.9	59.3	58.8	58.8	59.1	58.4	59.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days														
				88.2	88.0	86.3	86.3	86.6	85.4	87.3	87.8	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2009 Increased, 2009-2013	No change
QNFRVG: Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days														
				18.8	19.3	16.2	16.7	16.8	17.4	16.3	18.0	No linear change	No change, 1999-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change
QNFRUIT: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the past seven days														
				28.9	28.8	27.0	26.1	27.1	26.7	26.8	28.3	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 No change, 2005-2013	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices 0 times per day during the past seven days														
				4.1	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.4	5.1	3.4	3.8			
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past seven days														
				62.4	61.6	58.6	60.3	61.2	60.7	62.0	61.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days														
				16.9	17.7	15.0	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.2	15.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days														
				11.3	13.6	11.5	12.1	11.6	12.7	11.7	13.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days														
				2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.4	Increased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days														
				69.7	69.3	67.8	65.3	66.2	66.6	67.6	68.1			
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days														
				30.7	31.2	27.0	27.4	26.7	29.5	28.8	30.0	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2005 Increased, 2005-2013	No change
QNFRVG2: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day and ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days														
				7.8	9.1	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.7	9.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days														
								25.8	23.5	22.5	17.3	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days														
								21.1	20.1	19.7	27.4	Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013							
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												15.9	12.9	13.6	9.7	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	Decreased
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days												8.0	6.4	6.2	4.4	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	Decreased
QN79: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days														40.7	42.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNNOBKFT: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days														10.6	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
							32.2	45.7	46.9	54.7	55.5	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
							24.5	12.7	12.2	9.4	10.5	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
							14.6	21.6	21.9	28.6	27.5	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
			23.5	21.9	24.4	25.3	20.9	22.2	21.2	21.1		Decreased, 1999-2013	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
							15.5	16.0	20.1	28.3		Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Physical Activity												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school														
52.8	52.0	53.3	52.6	51.0	54.3	56.7	53.3	56.0	56.0	53.0	Increased, 1993-2013			
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school														
38.3	34.2	32.3	35.7	31.6	32.4	32.8	33.0	32.5	33.2	34.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change	
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months														
			65.1	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.9	59.6	64.1	64.5	No linear change	Decreased, 1999-2003 Increased, 2003-2013	No change	

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>
	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma															
								18.5	21.0	20.2	19.5	19.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>§</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added																									
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages												Linear Change <sup>†</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>‡</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>§</sup>											
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013														
QN89: Percentage of students whose property, such as their car, clothing, or books, had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												28.8	26.0	No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change									
QN92: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												14.2	12.0	9.3	8.3	6.1	6.8	7.0	9.0	7.4	7.2	Decreased, 1995-2013	Decreased, 1995-2003 No change, 2003-2013	No change	
QN93: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												8.4	8.9	7.9	6.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.2	4.9	3.1	5.1	Decreased, 1993-2013	No quadratic change	Increased
QN94: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												4.1	5.6	7.3	5.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.2	Decreased, 1993-2013	Increased, 1993-1997 Decreased, 1997-2013	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school during the past 12 months												11.1	10.9	10.9									No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Non-Hispanic.

<sup>†</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>‡</sup>Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>¶</sup>Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †					
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013								
QN8: Among students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet												89.5	86.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN9: Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else												19.6	21.3	22.9	17.5	17.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol												43.0	36.8	37.2	27.3	31.9	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days												18.9	26.6	33.1	28.9	28.8	Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN14: Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days												3.7	10.2	18.2	10.4	11.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN15: Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school												Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	Increased
QN17: Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse												No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN20: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN21: Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN24: Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months												Increased, 2009-2013	Not available	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who had ever been electronically bullied during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months												No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Injury and Violence												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN27: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months														
							17.3	24.6	26.8	23.3	23.0	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months														
							15.3	18.3	27.1	18.7	19.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months														
							12.2	16.0	20.1	9.8	13.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN30: Percentage of students who made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse														
							5.5	4.0	12.6	5.2	5.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN31: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs												Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available§	No change
						70.3	61.5	62.8	53.1	53.3				
QN32: Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years												No linear change	Not available	No change
						20.5	24.6	27.0	14.1	19.9				
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	Increased
						32.1	23.2	33.6	15.8	23.1				
QN34: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
						8.9	12.0	21.0	5.3	9.4				
QN36: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
						7.7	9.0	14.1	4.5	6.8				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN37: Percentage of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days												Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available§	No change
QN39: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN40: Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QNANYTOB: Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days												Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN41: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life														
							82.6	82.7	79.6	71.8	76.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years														
							33.5	35.6	35.7	28.4	26.8	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days														
							57.2	48.5	52.5	43.0	42.4	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN44: Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days														
							43.4	35.7	33.3	28.5	29.3	Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life														
							55.3	48.5	53.9	46.0	50.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN48: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years														
							20.6	18.6	23.1	13.8	18.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN49: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days														
							29.8	27.2	33.5	24.5	30.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN50: Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life														
							16.7	15.7	17.8	10.6	13.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life														
							21.7	26.5	27.7	19.1	21.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life														
							5.1	10.8	13.1	5.3	8.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Alcohol and Other Drug Use												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN53: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life														
						13.3	13.3	15.6	5.2	11.7		No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	Increased
QN54: Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life														
						11.2	15.7	19.6	12.2	16.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
						6.4	9.7	14.1	5.3	7.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN56: Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life														
									23.6	23.0		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN57: Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life														
						4.1	6.7	11.8	5.8	9.4		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic/Latino

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013		
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months													
						24.2	36.6	30.9	31.8	30.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Sexual Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse														
							48.8	53.3	61.6	53.6	54.1	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years														
							6.5	11.5	20.2	7.9	7.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life														
							23.1	18.5	28.8	18.7	22.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months														
							39.5	41.5	43.9	40.9	37.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN85: Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection														
							87.5	83.1	78.5	79.3	79.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (i.e., at or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
						23.8	16.6	15.6	17.3	14.5		No linear change	Not available <sup>¶</sup>	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who were obese (i.e., at or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex) <sup>§</sup>														
						6.8	11.0	10.2	10.8	11.8		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN66: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight														
						32.7	32.1	39.8	26.6	33.9		No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN67: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight														
						46.8	46.5	43.7	42.5	44.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
						14.2	14.4	14.6	13.1	17.3		No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN69: Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
							6.1	10.5	12.9	8.6	7.6	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days														
							8.8	7.2	8.1	6.6	12.7	No linear change	Not available	Increased
QN71: Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days														
							78.5	78.4	71.1	81.9	78.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days														
							88.5	84.0	86.2	87.4	88.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days														
							64.8	65.0	76.0	66.1	64.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

#### Hispanic/Latino

#### Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages											Linear Change <sup>*</sup>	Quadratic Change <sup>*</sup>	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>	
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN74: Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days														
							66.4	68.6	72.4	65.0	68.3	No linear change	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QN75: Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days														
							57.6	49.7	55.4	59.1	50.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days														
							83.3	82.4	81.0	85.3	81.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRVG: Percentage of students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days														
							18.5	23.5	27.7	19.3	17.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRUIT: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the past seven days														
							27.3	28.1	33.6	31.0	25.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNFR0: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices 0 times per day during the past seven days														
							4.0	6.7	9.9	7.2	6.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the past seven days														
							60.7	55.3	64.0	60.1	60.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days														
							14.2	19.4	24.5	20.9	16.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days														
							12.7	14.3	19.5	13.2	14.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who ate vegetables 0 times per day during the past seven days														
							4.4	7.6	7.1	5.5	6.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFRVG2: Percentage of students who ate fruits or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day and ate vegetables three or more times per day during the past seven days												No linear change	Not available	No change
QN77: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days												Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QNSODA0: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop 0 times per day during the past seven days												Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 <sup>†</sup>				
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																		
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013							
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day during the past seven days												22.9	29.1	13.5	15.4	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the past seven days												13.0	19.6	8.5	8.9	Decreased, 2007-2013	Not available	No change
QN79: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all of the past seven days														37.1	29.2	Decreased, 2011-2013	Not available	No change
QNNOBKFT: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on none of the past seven days														16.3	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

# 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

## Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN80: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days														
						30.1	40.8	38.0	54.0	50.7		Increased, 2005-2013	Not available <sup>§</sup>	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 0 of the past seven days														
						29.9	16.3	20.8	16.1	13.5		Decreased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 7 of the past seven days														
						9.5	17.0	18.1	32.0	29.3		Increased, 2005-2013	Not available	No change
QN81: Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day														
						31.8	28.9	27.3	24.4	27.4		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day														
						21.7	25.8	23.1	37.5			Increased, 2007-2013	Not available	Increased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey

#### Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Physical Activity												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN83: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school														
						68.1	51.7	59.9	66.1	60.2		No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school														
						35.7	29.4	30.9	35.2	35.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
QN84: Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months														
						60.8	53.8	54.8	62.1	53.1		No linear change	Not available	Decreased

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Other												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013			
QN86: Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma												No linear change	Not available§	No change
						29.5	31.2	26.5	25.6	28.2				

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.



## 2013 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

### Montana High School Survey Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic/Latino Site-Added												Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2011-2013 †					
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages																			
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013								
QN89: Percentage of students whose property, such as their car, clothing, or books, had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months												31.9	31.6	No linear change	Not available§	No change			
QN92: Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												4.2	10.5	18.5	10.5	12.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN93: Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days												12.7	8.6	16.4	6.3	9.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN94: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days												9.6	8.1	18.2	5.5	10.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN99: Percentage of students who received help from a resource teacher, speech therapist, or other special education teacher at school during the past 12 months												22.4	16.2	18.3			No linear change	Not available	No change

\*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$ .

†Based on t-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$ .

§Not enough years of data to calculate.